This having learn'd, thou haſt attain'd the *ſum*
Of wiſdom. *Milton.*
In *ſum*, no man can have a greater veneration for Chaucer than myſelf. *Dryden.*
Thy *ſum* of duty let two words contain;
Be humble, and be juſt. *Prior.*
In *ſum*, the Goſpel, conſidered as a law, preſcribes every virtue to our conduct, and forbids every ſin. *Rogers.*

4. The amount; the reſult of reaſoning or computation.
I appeal to the readers, whether the *ſum* of what I have ſaid be not this. *Tillotſon.*

5. Height; completion.
Thus I have told thee all my ſtate, and brought
My ſtory to the *ſum* of earthly bliſs,
Which I enjoy. *Milt. Paradiſe Loſt.*
In ſaying ay or no, the very ſafety of our country, and the *ſum* of our well-being, lies. *L'Eſtrange.*

To SUM. *v. a.* [*ſommer*, French; from the noun.]
1. To compute; to collect particulars into a total; to caſt up. It has *up* emphatical.
You caſt th' event of war,
And *ſumm'd* th' account of chance. *Shak. Henry IV.*
The high prieſt may *ſum* the ſilver brought in. 2 *Kings* xxii.
In ſickneſs time will ſeem longer without a clock than with it; for the mind doth value every moment, and then the hour doth rather *ſum up* the moments than divide the day. *Bacon.*
He that would reckon up all the accidents preferments depend upon, may as well undertake to count the ſands, or *ſum up* infinity. *South.*

2. To compriſe; to comprehend; to collect into a narrow compaſs.
So lovely fair!
That what ſeem'd fair in all the world, ſeem'd now
Mean, or in her *ſumm'd* up, in her contain'd. *Milton.*
To conclude, by *ſumming* up what I would ſay concerning what I have, and what I have not been, in the following paper I ſhall not deny that I pretended not to write an accurate treatiſe of colours, but an occaſional eſſay. *Boyle.*
Go to the ant, thou ſluggard, in few words *ſums* up the moral of this fable. *L'Eſtrange.*
This Atlas muſt our ſinking ſtate upholds;
In council cool, but in performance bold:
He *ſums* their virtues in himſelf alone,
And adds the greateſt, of a loyal ſon. *Dryden's Aurengz.*
A fine evidence *ſumm'd* up among you! *Dryden.*

4. [In falconry.] To have feathers full grown.
With proſperous wing full *ſumm'd*. *Milton.*

SU'MACH-TREE. *n. ſ.* [*ſumach*, French.]
The flower conſiſts of five leaves in a circular order, in form of a roſe; from whoſe flower-cup riſes the pointal, which afterward becomes a veſſel, containing one ſeed: the flowers grow in bunches, and the leaves either winged or have three lobes. The flowers are uſed in dying, and the branches for tanning, in America. *Miller.*

SU'MLESS. *adj.* [from *ſum.*] Not to be computed.
Make his chronicle as rich with prize,
As is the ouzy bottom of the ſea
With ſunken wreck and *ſumleſs* treaſuries. *Shak. Hen. V.*
A *ſumleſs* journey of incorporeal ſpeed. *Milton.*
Above, beneath, around the palace ſhines,
The *ſumleſs* treaſure of exhauſted mines. *Pope.*

SU'MMARILY. *adv.* [from *ſummary.*] Briefly; the ſhorteſt way.
The decalogue of Moſes declareth *ſummarily* thoſe things which we ought to do; the prayer of our Lord, whatſoever we ſhould requeſt or deſire. *Hooker.*
While we labour for theſe demonſtrations out of Scripture, and do *ſummarily* declare the things which many ways have been ſpoken, be contented quietly to hear, and do not think my ſpeech tedious. *Hooker.*
When the parties proceed *ſummarily*, and they chuſe the ordinary way of proceeding, the cauſe is made plenary. *Ayl.*

SU'MMARY. *adj.* [*ſommaire*, French; from *ſum.*] Short; brief; compendious.
The judge
Directed them to mind their brief,
Nor ſpend their time to ſhew their reading,
She'd have a *ſummary* proceeding. *Swift.*

SU'MMARY. *n. ſ.* [from the adj.] Compendium; abridgment.
We are enforc'd from our moſt quiet ſphere
By the rough torrent of occaſion;
And have the *ſummary* of all our griefs,
When time ſhall ſerve, to ſhew in articles. *Shakeſ. H. IV.*
In that comprehenſive *ſummary* of our duty to God, there is no expreſs mention thereof. *Rogers.*

SU'MMER. *n. ſ.* [rumep, Saxon; *ſomer*, Dutch.]
1. The ſeaſon in which the ſun arrives at the hither ſolſtice.
Sometimes hath the brighteſt day a cloud;
And, after *Summer*, evermore ſucceeds
The barren Winter with his nipping cold. *Shakeſ. H. VI.*
Can't ſuch things be,
And overcome us like a *Summer*'s cloud,
Without our ſpecial wonder? *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*

Two hundred loaves of bread, and an hundred bunches of raiſins, and an hundred of *Summer* fruits. 2 *Sa.* xvi.
He was ſitting in a *Summer* parlour. *Judg.* iii. 20.
In all the liveries deck'd of *Summer*'s pride. *Milton.*
They marl and ſow it with wheat, giving it a *Summer* fallowing firſt, and next year ſow it with peaſe. *Mortimer.*
Dry weather is beſt for moſt *Summer* corn. *Mortimer.*
The dazzling roofs,
Reſplendent as the blaze of *Summer* noon,
Or the pale radiance of the midnight moon. *Pope.*
Child of the ſun,
See ſultry *Summer* comes. *Thomſon's Summer.*

2. [*Trabs ſummaria.*] The principal beam of a floor.
Oak, and the like true hearty timber, may be better truſted in croſs and tranſverſe works for *ſummers*, or girders, or binding beams. *Wotton.*
Then enter'd ſin, and with that ſycamore,
Whoſe leaves firſt ſhelter'd man from drought and dew,
Working and winding ſilly evermore,
The inward walls and *ſummers* cleft and tore;
But grace ſhor'd theſe, and cut that as it grew. *Herbert.*

To SU'MMER. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To paſs the Summer.
The fowls ſhall *ſummer* upon them, and all the beaſts ſhall winter upon them. *Iſ.* xviii. 6.

To SU'MMER. *v. a.* To keep warm.
Maids well *ſummer'd*, and warm kept, are like flies at Bartholomew-tide, blind, though they have their eyes. *Shakeſp.*

SU'MMERHOUSE. *n. ſ.* [from *Summer* and *houſe.*] An apartment in a garden uſed in the Summer.
I'd rather live
With cheeſe and garlick, in a windmill, far,
Than feed on cates, and have him talk to me,
In any *ſummerhouſe* in Chriſtendom. *Shakeſ. Henry IV.*
With here a fountain, never to be play'd,
And there a *ſummerhouſe*, that knows no ſhade. *Pope.*
There is ſo much virtue in eight volumes of Spectators, ſuch a reverence of things ſacred, ſo many valuable remarks for our conduct in life, that they are not improper to lie in parlours or *ſummerhouſes*, to entertain our thoughts in any moments of leiſure. *Watts.*

SU'MMERSAULT. } *n. ſ.* [*ſoubreſault*, French. *Somerſet* is a
SU'MMERSET. } corruption.] A high leap in which the heels are thrown over the head.
Some do the *ſummerſault*,
And o'er the bar like tumblers vault. *Hudibras.*
Frogs are obſerved to uſe divers *ſummerſaults*. *Walton.*
The treaſurer cuts a caper on the ſtrait rope: I have ſeen him do the *ſummerſet* upon a trencher fixed on the rope, which is no thicker than a common packthread. *Gulliver's Travels.*

SU'MMIT. *n. ſ.* [*ſummitas*, Lat.] The top; the utmoſt height.
Have I fall'n or no?
——From the dread *ſummit* of this chalky bourn!
Look up a-height, the ſhrill-gorg'd lark ſo far
Cannot be ſeen or heard. *Shakeſ. King Lear.*
Ætna's heat, that makes the *ſummit* glow,
Enriches all the vales below. *Swift.*

To SU'MMON. *v. a.* [*ſummoneo*, Latin.]
1. To call with authority; to admoniſh to appear; to cite.
Cateſby, ſound lord Haſtings,
And *ſummon* him to-morrow to the Tower. *Shak. R. III.*
The courſe of method *ſummoneth* me to diſcourſe of the inhabitants. *Carew's Survey of Cornwal.*
The tirſan is aſſiſted by the governour of the city, where the feaſt is celebrated, and all the perſons of both ſexes are *ſummoned* to attend. *Bacon.*
Rely on what thou haſt of virtue, *ſummon* all. *Milton.*
Nor trumpets *ſummon* him to war,
Nor drums diſturb his morning ſleep. *Dryden.*
Love, duty, ſafety, *ſummon* us away;
'Tis nature's voice, and nature we obey. *Pope.*

2. To excite; to call up; to raiſe. With *up* emphatical.
When the blaſt of war blows in our ears,
Stiffen the ſinews, *ſummon up* the blood. *Shakeſ. Henry V.*

SU'MMONER. *n. ſ.* [from *ſummon.*] One who cites; one who ſummons.
Cloſe pent-up guilts
Rive your concealing continents, and aſk
Theſe dreadful *ſummoners* grace. *Shakeſp. King Lear.*

SU'MMONS. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] A call of authority; admonition to appear; citation.
What are you?
Your name, your quality, and why you anſwer
This preſent *ſummons*? *Shakeſ. King Lear.*
He ſent to ſummon the ſeditious, and to offer pardon; but neither *ſummons* nor pardon was any thing regarded. *Hayw.*
The ſons of light
Haſted, reſorting to the *ſummons* high,
And took their ſeats.
Strike your ſails at *ſummons*, or prepare
To prove the laſt extremities of war. *Dryden.*

SU'MPTER. *n. ſ.* [*ſommier*, French; *ſomara*, Italian.] A horſe that carries the cloaths or furniture.





Return with her!
Perſuade me rather to be a ſlave and *ſumpter*
To this deteſted groom. *Shakeſp. King Lear.*
With full force his deadly bow he bent,
And feather'd fates among the mules and *ſumpters* ſent. *Dry.*
Two *ſumpter* mules, bred of large Flanders mares. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*

SU'MPTION. *n. ſ.* [from *ſumptus*, Latin.] The act of taking.
The *ſumption* of the myſteries does all in a capable ſubject. *Taylor.*

SU'MPTUARY. *adj.* [*ſumptuarius*, Latin.] Relating to expence; regulating the coſt of life.
To remove that material cauſe of ſedition, which is want and poverty in the eſtate, ſerveth the opening and well balancing of trade, the baniſhing of idleneſs, the repreſſing of waſte and exceſs by *ſumptuary* laws. *Bacon.*

SUMPTUO'SITY. *n. ſ.* [from *ſumptuous.*] Expenſiveneſs; coſtlineſs.
He added *ſumptuoſity*, invented jewels of gold and ſtone, and ſome engines for the war. *Raleigh.*

SU'MPTUOUS. *adj.* [*ſumptueuſus*, from *ſumptus*, Lat.] Coſtly; expenſive; ſplendid.
We ſee how moſt Chriſtians ſtood then affected, how joyful they were to behold the *ſumptuous* ſtatelineſs of houſes built unto God's glory. *Hooker.*
We are too magnificent and *ſumptuous* in our tables and attendance. *F. Atterbury.*

SU'MPTUOUSLY. *adv.* [from *ſumptuous.*] Expenſively; with great coſt.
This monument five hundred years hath ſtood,
Which I have *ſumptuouſly* re-edified. *Shak. Titus Andronicus.*
Ethelwold, biſhop of Wincheſter, in a famine, ſold all the rich veſſels and ornaments of the church, to relieve the poor with bread; and ſaid, there was no reaſon that the dead temples of God ſhould be *ſumptuouſly* furniſhed, and the living temples ſuffer penury. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*
A good employment will make you live tolerably in London, or *ſumptuouſly* here. *Swift.*

SU'MPTUOUSNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *ſumptuous.*] Expenſiveneſs; coſtlineſs.
I will not fall out with thoſe that can reconcile *ſumptuouſneſs* and charity. *Boyle.*

SUN. *n. ſ.* [*ſunne*, Gothick; punna, punne, Saxon; *ſon*, Dut.]
1. The luminary that makes the day.
Doth beauty keep which never *ſun* can burn,
Nor ſtorms do turn? *Sidney.*
Bid her ſteal into the pleached bow'r,
Where honeyſuckles, ripen'd by the *ſun*,
Forbid the ſun to enter. *Shakeſpeare.*
Though there be but one *ſun* exiſting in the world, yet the idea of it being abſtracted, ſo that more ſubſtances might each agree in it, it is as much a ſort as if there were as many *ſuns* as there are ſtars. *Locke.*

2. A ſunny place; a place eminently warmed by the ſun.
This place has choice of *ſun* and ſhade. *Milton.*

3. Any thing eminently ſplendid.
I will never conſent to put out the *ſun* of ſovereignty to poſterity, and all ſucceeding kings. *King Charles.*

4. *Under the* SUN. In this world. A proverbial expreſſion.
There is no new thing *under the ſun*. *Eccl.* i. 9.

To SUN. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To inſolate; to expoſe to the ſun; to warm in the ſun.
The cry to ſhady delve him brought at laſt,
Where Mammon earſt did *ſun* his treaſury. *Fairy Queen.*
What aim'ſt thou at? delicious fare;
And then to *ſun* thyſelf in open air. *Dryden's Perſ.*

SU'NBEAM. *n. ſ.* [*ſun* and *beam.*] Ray of the ſun.
The Roman eagle, wing'd
From the ſpungy South to this part of the Weſt,
Vaniſh'd in the *ſunbeams*. *Shakeſ. Cymbeline.*
Gliding through the ev'n
On a *ſunbeam*. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt.*
There was a God, a being diſtinct from this viſible world; and this was a truth wrote with a *ſunbeam*, legible to all mankind, and received by univerſal conſent. *South.*

SU'NBEAT. *part. adj.* [*ſun* and *beat.*] Shone on by the ſun.
Its length runs level with th' Atlantic main,
And wearies fruitful Nilus to convey
His *ſunbeat* waters by ſo long a way. *Dryden's Juv. Sat.*

SU'NBRIGHT. *adj.* [*ſun* and *bright.*] Reſembling the ſun in brightneſs.
Gathering up himſelf out of the mire,
With his uneven wings did fiercely fall
Upon his *ſunbright* ſhield. *Fairy Queen.*
Now would I have thee to my tutor:
How and which way I may beſtow myſelf,
To be regarded in her *ſunbright* eye. *Shakeſpeare.*
High in the midſt, exalted as a God,
Th' apoſtate in his *ſunbright* chariot ſat,
Idol of majeſty divine! inclos'd
With flaming cherubims, and golden ſhields. *Milton.*

SUNBU'RNING. *n. ſ.* [*ſun* and *burning.*] The effect of the ſun upon the face.
If thou can'ſt love a fellow of this temper, Kate, whoſe face is not worth *ſunburning*, let thine eye be thy cook. *Shakeſ.*
The heat of the ſun may darken the colour of the ſkin, which we call *ſunburning*. *Boyle.*

SU'NBURNT. *participial adj.* [*ſun* and *burnt.*] Tanned; diſcoloured by the ſun.
Where ſuch radiant lights have ſhone,
No wonder if her cheeks be grown
*Sunburnt* with luſtre of her own. *Cleaveland.*
*Sunburnt* and ſwarthy though ſhe be,
She'll fire for Winter-nights provide. *Dryden.*
How many nations of the *ſunburnt* ſoil
Does Niger bleſs? how many drink the Nile? *Blackmore.*
One of them, older and more *ſunburnt* than the reſt, told him he had a widow in his line of life. *Addiſon.*

SU'NCLAD. *part. adj.* [*ſun* and *clad.*] Clothed in radiance; bright.

SU'NDAY. *n. ſ.* [*ſun* and *day.*] The day anciently dedicated to the ſun; the firſt day of the week; the Chriſtian ſabbath.
If thou wilt needs thruſt thy neck into a yoke, wear the print of it, and figh away *Sundays*. *Shakeſpeare.*
An' ſhe were not kin to me, ſhe would be as fair on Friday as Helen is on *Sunday*. *Shakeſp. Troilus and Creſſida.*
At prime they enter'd on the *Sunday* morn;
Rich tap'ſtry ſpread the ſtreets. *Dryden.*

To SU'NDER. *v. a.* [ynðpian, Saxon.] To part; to ſeparate; to divide.
Vexation almoſt ſtops my breath,
That *ſundred* friends greet in the hour of death. *Shakeſp.*
It is *ſundred* from the main land by a ſandy plain. *Carew.*
She that ſhould all parts to reunion bow,
She that had all magnetick force alone,
To draw and faſten *ſundred* parts in one. *Donne.*
A *ſundred* clock is piecemeal laid,
Not to be loſt, but by the maker's hand
Repoliſh'd, without error then to ſtand. *Donne.*
When both the chiefs are *ſunder'd* from the fight,
Then to the lawful king reſtore his right. *Dryden's Virgil.*
Th' enormous weight was caſt,
Which Crantor's body *ſunder'd* at the waiſt. *Dryden.*
Bears, tigers, wolves, the lion's angry brood,
Whom heav'n endu'd with principles of blood,
He wiſely *ſundred* from the reſt, to yell
In foreſts. *Dryden.*
Bring me lightning, give me thunder;
—Jove may kill, but ne'er ſhall *ſunder*. *Granville.*

SU'NDER. *n. ſ.* [ynðen, Saxon.] Two; two parts.
He breaketh the bow, and cutteth the ſpear in *ſunder*. *Pſ.*

SU'NDEW. *n. ſ.* An herb. *Ainſworth.*

SUNDI'AL. *n. ſ.* [*dial* and *ſun.*] A marked plate on which the ſhadow points the hour.
All your graces no more you ſhall have,
Than a *ſundial* in a grave. *Donne.*
The body, though it really moves, yet not changing perceivable diſtance, ſeems to ſtand ſtill; as is evident in the ſhadows of *ſundials*. *Locke.*

SU'NDRY. *adj.* [ynðen, Saxon.] Several; more than one.
That law, which, as it is laid up in the boſom of God, we call eternal, receiveth, according unto the different kind of things which are ſubject unto it, different and *ſundry* kinds of names. *Hooker.*
Not of one nation was it peopled, but of *ſundry* people of different manners. *Spenſer.*
He cauſed him to be arreſted upon complaint of *ſundry* grievous oppreſſions. *Davies.*
How can ſhe ſeveral bodies know,
If in herſelf a body's form ſhe bear?
How can a mirrour *ſundry* faces ſhow,
If from all ſhapes and forms it be not clear? *Davies.*
I have compoſed *ſundry* collects, as the Adventual, Quadrageſimal, Paſchal or Pentecoſtal. *Sanderſon.*
*Sundry* foes the rural realm ſurround. *Dryden.*
*Sundry* in all manual arts are as wonderful. *Locke.*

SU'NFLOWER. *n. ſ.* [*corona ſolis*, Latin.] A plant.
The characters are: it hath a ſquamous cup; the flowers are radiated like the great ſtarwort; the embryoes of the ſeeds are diſtinguiſhed by little imbricated leaves in the diſk; the top of the ovary is crowned with two ſmall leaves; the ſeeds are puſhed out from the bottom of the flower, leaving a vacuity which appears very like a honeycomb. *Miller.*

SU'NFLOWER, *Little. n. ſ.* [*helianthemum*, Latin.] A plant.
The characters are: the flower-cup conſiſts of three leaves; the flower, for the moſt part, of five leaves, placed orbicularly, and expanded in form of a roſe; the pointal of the flower becomes a globular fruit, which divides into three parts, having three cells, which are filled with roundiſh ſeeds fixed to ſmall capillaments. *Miller.*



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